

GOVERNMENT'S OLD TIMBER LAND SUIT IS NOW REOPENED

Litigation Is to Recover \$300,000 From the Oregon Lumber Co. of Baker.

CASE IS IMPORTANT ONE

Issue May Be Appealed to the United States Supreme Court for Settlement.

The government's old suit to recover \$300,000 for timber and 6850 acres of timber lands in eastern Oregon from the Oregon Lumber company of Baker was reopened today in the federal court when Deputy United States Attorney Beckman asked that the trial be set. The case is considered of importance by the government and probably will be taken to the United States supreme court for settlement because it involves the question whether a man or corporation can be tried for fraud after six years when deeds indicating such fraud have been withheld from record for that period of time.

Under the law a patent to land cannot be attacked on the grounds of fraud after the expiration of six years. In the present case the government alleges that the defendant company committed fraud in securing the lands in question and concealed the fraud by not recording the deeds until six years had passed, and asserts this action should automatically extend the time allowed for prosecution.

The case was first filed October 23, 1912, but by agreement was put over pending a settlement of a similar case in another district which carried the same point. The case, however, was determined on other points. The body of the complaint charges that the company secured lands by use of dummy entries and later lumbered the lands so procured. Among the officers named as officers and co-defendants is the late David Eccles.

WAR WILL LAST FOR YEARS, BELIEF OF HEAD OF THE UNITED PRESS

eliminated every consideration contingent upon early peace. With this point of view, Europe—especially France and England—is dumfounded at America's insistent peace talk and her reluctance to accept the situation as it exists and to readjust business accordingly. Europe has accepted the worst as a probability—a war of from two to seven years—and at the same time is prepared to be happily surprised should the trouble terminate earlier.

The impression is general in both England and France that a considerable force is meddled in this country in the direction of early peace. Such a movement is regarded as imper-

ence. In purely military circles, it is regarded as pro-German. To say that it is resented is putting it mildly. Peace in the near future, on any basis likely to be acceptable to Germany, is unthinkable in France and England. Neither feels that it has yet suggested what it can do in a military way, under a test. Both nations admit that Germany secured the jump at the outset of the war and still holds the advantage. France's army today is undoubtedly one of the greatest fighting machines in the field and it is in splendid contrast to the force mobilized by the French last August. France insists on claiming the memory of her unsatisfactory showing at the outbreak of hostilities.

Non-Militarism at Stake.

England feels that the ability of a democracy to exist and to rise to an emergency without compulsory military service, and without maintaining a tremendous professional army, is on trial. She has spent nine months perfecting a citizen army which she believes will prove greater than any professional army, but she knew this army must prove and England for it. Even advantageous terms now would not tempt her to a peace with the strength of this citizen army unproved.

"In no country in Europe is the war spirit more nearly universal or the sacrifice demanded being made more uncomplainingly. Nothing but national exhaustion or a government policy of peace at any reasonable price now, for the sake of a fresh start and a war against England alone, will stifle this feeling.

"Personally, after three months' observation of the situation close at hand, I do not believe even England for the allies would be at the price of Germany being crushed. There is every reason to believe that even before a part of the strength of her offensive capability of a successful general assault will have been learned at a staggering price and the end—whatever it may be—will come only after the process of attrition has worn one side to a state of exhaustion.

How Is German Ammunition?

"From the standpoint of the allies, the one great unknown factor today is the extent of Germany's ammunition supply. How long she will hold what she has already taken and what will be the strength of her offensive as measured by her ability to continue supplying her artillery with ammunition in abundance."

"Millions of men working for months along the western line have evolved defenses on both sides, the strength of which is almost inconceivable. Behind the hundreds of thousands on the fighting line now occupied by each army, consisting of the front trench, the second army, the reserve trench, the whole connected by communicating trenches—like a series of even more lines of defense, each consisting of the same three major lines interlaced by communicating trenches and each with its miles of barbed wire entanglements in place.

Reserve Trenches Waiting.

"Whereas the present fighting line was chosen rather at random—just where the foes clashed and the men dug themselves in—each line in the rear has been constructed carefully along natural strategic lines selected by the engineers. Intervals of from 10 to 15 miles separate these reserve lines. The net result is that even though successful in smashing the enemy's fighting line and breaking through at any one point only means that the defeated force falls back a few miles to take up a new position in

a stronger trench which is already waiting. Germany has not yet exhausted her reserves in the matter of men. France has developed so rapidly during the past six months that she will be able to get her efficiency little higher. Russia apparently can contribute nothing more than she has so far except infantry numbers and Von Hindenburg has shown that mere numbers cause him little worry.

"There has been nothing so far to indicate that Germany sees the probability of defeat in the open field. If defeated, it will probably be only by wastage. Meanwhile the wastage of the allies will be equally heavy. France and Belgium can contribute nothing more, the additional weight necessary for allied victory must come from England.

"Up to this time the average Englishman has not sensed the price he will have to pay for a crushed Germany. He has not yet suffered as Germany and France have suffered, because relatively his contribution of troops has been small. Press censorship, to which the Englishman is wholly unaccustomed, has prevented him from getting the thrill that would come from a full knowledge of the facts. As a result England is rapidly approaching the point where she must choose between one of three courses: Abolish the press censorship and give her newspapers an opportunity to double or triple the present volunteer army through stirring British patriotism, resort to conscription and in that way obtain the needed number, or make up her mind to abandon her ideas of decisively defeating Germany."

ATTACKS UPON TWO AMERICAN SHIPS STIRS U. S.

(Continued From Page One.)

to comment upon the attacks made against the two American ships. Secretary Bryan was wholly non-committal as to action that might be taken, and refused to express an opinion as to his view of the situation. Ambassador Gerard at Berlin was instructed to formally call the attention of Germany to the attack made upon the Cushing, and similar instructions as to the Guilflight will probably be forwarded.

It is felt that some excuses may be offered by Germany as to the attack made upon the Guilflight off the Scilly islands, as it will probably be stated that the desire was to prevent the tanker's oil from reaching the enemy.

Bombs Struck Cushing.

The department, however, is as much concerned over the airplane attack upon the Cushing as in the submarine sinking upon the tank steamer. Minister Van Dyke at The Hague has reported that one of three bombs dropped by the German aircraft struck the Cushing. No one was killed, but some damage was done.

The Cushing's name is painted conspicuously on her side, and also other marks of her nationality are so plain that it is extremely hard to condone the attack made on the steamer. With the receipt of a detailed account of the attack on the Cushing from the American consul at Rotterdam, it is expected a vigorous protest will be forwarded to Germany. At the same time a thorough inquiry will be made of the circumstances surrounding the torpedoing of the Guilflight.

Three of Crew Dead.

New York, May 2.—(U. P.)—In addition to Captain Gunter, who died of

heart failure, Charles Short of Chicago, wireless operator, and Eugene Chapeneta, a seaman of Port Arthur, Texas, were lost when the tank steamer Guilflight was torpedoed by a submarine. This information was received today at the offices of the Gulf Refining company, owners of the Guilflight.

London Expects Protest.

London, May 1.—(I. N. S.)—All London newspapers were united today in the prediction that President Wilson would voice a firm protest to Germany as a result of the sinking of the American oil tank steamer Guilflight off the Scilly islands Saturday by a German submarine. The belief was general that the United States would demand immediate satisfaction.

Cargo Worth \$1,000,000.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 3.—(I. N. S.)—The Gulf Refining company, owners of the tank steamer Guilflight, torpedoed by a German submarine off the Scilly islands, has laid the matter before Secretary of State Bryan with a demand for reparation from Germany. The vessel's cargo was valued at \$1,000,000.

Berlin to Handle Situation.

Washington, D. C., May 2.—(I. N. S.)—The German embassy this afternoon announced that the German government would handle the situation created by the attacks on the American steamers Cushing and Guilflight in concert with the American ambassador at Berlin. Rumors that statements sent to Washington by American envoys in Germany had been suppressed were denied.

AUSTRIA NOTIFIES HER BORDER INHABITANTS NOT TO RESIST ITALY

(Continued From Page One.)

preparation for the blow that all believe must come. Even the advocates of neutrality have almost given up hope. It was felt here that only a series of considerable successes on the part of Germany and Austria could give force to the Austrian proposals.

Even one week ago there were many in Italy who felt that the chances of war with Austria were slight. Today a new appreciation of the situation was generally felt and few there were who believed other than that within a few days at most Italy would be engaged in the world war.

That the same feeling which is general here is held in Vienna was made certain today by news received from the Austrian provinces along the Italian frontier. Throughout all of them, it was reported, Austria has posted notices to her subjects advising them, in the event of Italian occupation, to offer no resistance and promising that the Italian occupation, if such occurs, will not be for long.

The opinion among Italian military authorities is that the Austrians, after giving battle on the border, plan to withdraw their forces from the Serb and Croat provinces and to make their real stand on the territory of Austria proper. This would mean a great shortening of the battle line of the Teutons.

A long conversation between Baron Sonnino, minister of foreign affairs, and Prince Chika, the Rumanian min-

ister, is interpreted as proof that Italy and Rumania have reached an agreement for joint action.

Quick Action Forecasted.

London, May 3.—(I. N. S.)—The Morning Post correspondent telegraphs from Rome: "The date now set by persons who profess to know for Italy's declaration of war against Austria is May 15. 'Meanwhile several more classes have been called under arms, without any public notification of the fact. No enthusiasm, however, is manifested for war by the ordinary population. It is accepted as perhaps an inevitable necessity, for Italy cannot afford to remain isolated.'"

The Times Petrograd correspondent wires: "Well informed quarters are inclined to believe Italian intervention may take place sooner than recently was expected. Apparently the Austrians are prepared for the worst. Novoe Vremya has received information from Trieste that the military authorities have printed several thousand copies of a manifesto in the Italian, German, Slovak and Serbo-Croatian languages for distribution in the frontier regions before the facts of the war are rapidly occupying territory which the authorities will be compelled to abandon. The population is urged to keep calm, refrain from all manifestations and confidently await the close of the occupation which it is declared will not last long."

Speeder Hits Auto; Woman Is Injured

Motorcyclist Runs and Patrolman Gives Chase, Capturing Man After Hit Automobile.

They were exceeding the speed limit today on the highway near Sandy road last night. Tauscher retorted, the patrolman says. A chase ensued for two miles down Sandy road, then out on East Glisan

street. At Thirty-third street Tauscher's machine collided with the automobile of Berlin E. Davis, and Mrs. Davis, who leaped from the automobile, was injured. Mr. and Mrs. Davis live at 229 Nehalem avenue. The injured woman was taken to Sellwood hospital by the Ambulance Service company. The motorcycle was badly damaged and Tauscher was arrested and held in the sum of \$200 bail for reckless driving. Mrs. Davis is not seriously injured. Tauscher will be tried tomorrow.

Willis Fisher to Be Grand Jury Foreman

Willis Fisher, president of the King-Fisher Mattress company, was named foreman of the May grand jury this morning by Circuit Judge Davis, who assumed the presiding judgeship for the next three months today. Other members of the grand jury are: R. S. Patterson, bookkeeper for the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company; T. G. Tonsing, of Tonsing Chair company, chair manufacturer; Lyman T. Boden, saloonkeeper; D. V. Harrison, of the Ford Motor company; J. G. Fleischman, proprietor of the Novelty moving picture house, and H. L. Vorse, manager of the Underwriters Equitable Rating bureau. Charles McClure was called but the return was made that he is dead.

To Resume Hegele Trial Tomorrow

The trial of Dr. Herbert W. Hegele, charged with improper treatment of girls who came to him to secure employment, will be resumed in the municipal court tomorrow afternoon and will probably go to the jury at that time. Deputy District Attorney Richard Delch said this morning that he was investigating a charge that the principal witness for the state had been tampered with by the defense. Mrs. Lola G. Baldwin will take the witness stand for the state tomorrow.

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—You'll be delighted with the originality of these modes and the excellence of the materials and workmanship. —Third Floor

New \$1.00 Gingham House Aprons Very Special at 79c

—Made of excellent quality nurse's stripe gingham, in waisted style, with bias front, round neck, short sleeves, skirt cut extra full and long, with two large side pockets; the sleeves, neck and pockets trimmed with white rick-rack braid.

Rubber Aprons Special 50c

—Waterproof house aprons in fancy stripes and plain white. The most practical apron for laundry, kitchen and nursery use.

75c House Dress Aprons Tuesday for 50c

—Two different house dress aprons. One with square neck, kimono sleeves, side fastening, trimmed with wide blue bandings. Made of light and dark-colored percales in checks and dots and stripes.

—Another slipover style, fastening from neck to under arm sleeve, kimono style, belted all around. Of light and dark percales, with white pipings. Both styles with pockets. —Fourth Floor

Original Hats Trimmed With Fancy Ostrich and Quills Tuesday We Offer 50 of These Regular \$8.00 Models At \$4.95



—These are not sample hats, nor a job lot, but beautifully stylish, made especially for us according to expert fashion specifications.

—And at \$4.95 will certainly be history making at this low price.

—There are many smart shapes, made of smooth braids, with roll side brims and poke styles, in white or black and faced with contrasting color of silk, satin or crepe and adorned in the most artistic manner with soft ostrich bands and fancy quills.

—This sale is positively unrivalled in style giving and for lowness of price, because these hats are virtually modes.

—Come early, so you can leisurely choose the hat that suits you best, as there are bound to be many eager customers anxious to take advantage of this splendid offering of all that is newest and best in the millinery world. —Second Floor

The Lowest Prices Ever Quoted on Our Regular \$5.00 to \$18.50 Grecian Treco and Etoile de France Corsets, Tuesday \$3.95 to \$9.95

—In this sale are the finest models of elastic, suede, fancy silk batiste and the Grecian Treco. Modeled with extreme low and medium low bustline; topless and slip-on models. All sizes and all styles for all figures, but not every size in all styles.

W. B. and C. B. Corsets \$1.48 That Sell Regularly at \$2.00 to \$3.50

—Corsets of striped coutil, plain coutil and batiste, finished with embroidery; modeled with low and medium bustline and extra long over the hips and back. Three pairs of heavy hose supporters attached. In sizes 19 to 30. —Fourth Floor

No Credit—No Exchanges

A Week of Sales of Electrical Appliances

—Each year the latest Hotpoint electric household appliances are offered for one week only at a reduction from regular prices. In our Electric Department you will find all that is newest and best in electric appliances.

\$5.00 El Grilstovo—This Week \$3.35
5 and 6-lb. Hotpoint Irons \$3.00
\$5.00 Triangle Electric Irons \$2.65
Triangle Electric Curl Iron Heaters \$1.50
\$4.00 Triangle Stove \$2.48

All electrical goods guaranteed. —Sixth Floor

Let's gather around close by ourselves

for it's the open season for chumming it with a jimmy pipe that's all packed jamfull of Prince Albert—tobacco that never bite yours!

For it's mighty widespread news nowadays that Prince Albert is made by a patented process that takes the teeth out of the smoke and leaves your tongue calm and peaceful-like. Just sunshine, and happiness, and quick repeats for yours! That's jimmy pipe via

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

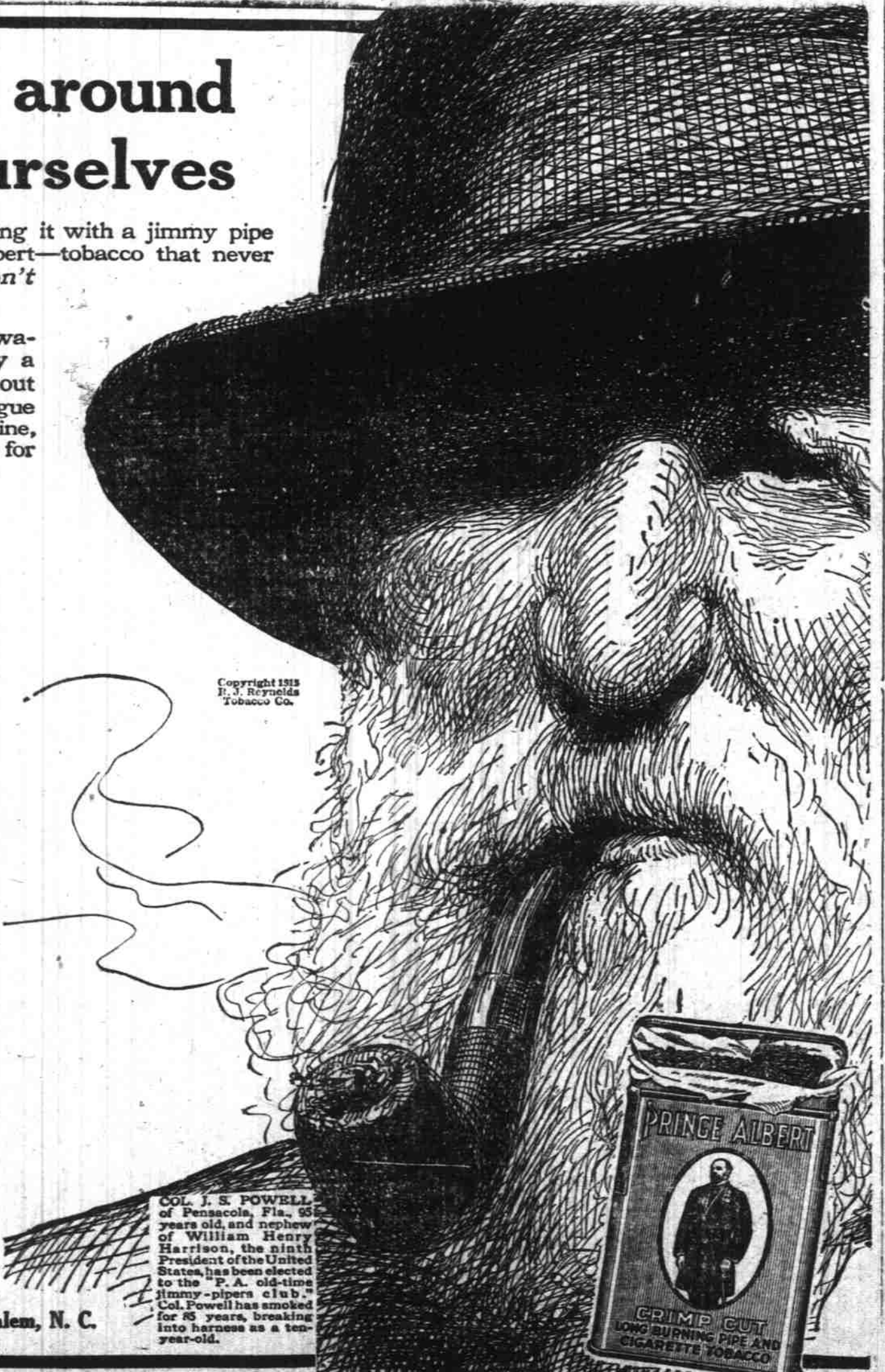
It will interest you to know that since Prince Albert hit the pike three men smoke a pipe where one smoked before. It blazed the trail to pipe joy such as men before never could know.

You put faith in your old pipe once more; pack it right full of P. A. and go to it like you never were tongue-tortured in your whole life. For P. A. will prove out everything we say about it that's good. Just can't help it!

You like P. A. fine in the tidy red tins, but get acquainted with that pound crystal-glass humidor with the sponge-moistener top. It keeps P. A. fit as a fiddle.

Prince Albert is sold everywhere. Topy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; pound and half-pound tin humidors—and that classy pound crystal-glass humidor.

COL. J. S. POWELL of Pensacola, Fla., 55 years old, and nephew of William Henry Harrison, the ninth President of the United States, has been elected to the A. A. old-time jimmy-pipers club. Col. Powell has smoked for 18 years, breaking into harness as a ten-year-old.



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If the CASE Car were equipped only as other cars its price would be much different. But it carries as regular equipment the "Extras" you must have—extra casing with tube on rim with tire cover, Weed non-skid tire chains and 8-day clock. Of course, there's the usual equipment, too. So the CASE Car—even at \$1350—certainly if you partake of the 5 per cent discount for cash—makes the purchase price far less than that of any other car in its class. Without its extra equipment it would sell for \$1239.75.

As for maintenance—you and your family know how CASE builds. For over seventy years CASE machinery has been the standard by which others have been judged. And so with CASE Cars. They are built to do honor to a famous name. And they do it! Our reputation is in every car. Can you ask more?

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